

J. M. ROBINSON, PRES. ROBERT W. COLE, CASHIER.

Do Business With The ROLL OF HONOR BANK

ALSO

Member and Stockholder of
Federal Reserve Bank.

Safe, Conservative & Helpful.

3% Interest paid on Time Deposits.

First National Bank,
Barbourville, Kentucky.

2nd NUMBER

LYCEUM COURSE
TOTTEN & COMPANY

Union College,

Wednesday, December 9th,
EIGHT O'CLOCK P. M.

THE CHURCHES

Christian Church.

The usual services will be held at the Court House next Sunday. The subject of the forenoon sermon will be "Four Great Sins." The sermon in the evening will be on "Present Day Service."

All are invited.

J. W. Ligon, Minister.

M. E. Church Rally Day.

At the Methodist Episcopal Church next Sunday morning.

The Sunday school will meet at 9:30 a. m. for the study of the lesson, and then at 11:00 a. m. the children and young people will render the Rally Day program, published by our Sunday School Board, in the main auditorium of the church.

All the children and young people are requested to be present for the last rehearsal Saturday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. The pastor will preach at night at the usual hour (7:00). All are cordially invited to attend these services.

E. R. Overley, pastor.

Lost—Between Judge Davis' corner and I. T. Beddow's residence on Main street—a bunch of keys, finder will be suitably rewarded for returning same to Advocate Office.

Fiddle! Fiddle!! Fiddle!!!

Wednesday evening at the Court house there was an old time Fiddlers Contest, those who took part were J. W. Blankenship, of Hart, Laurel county, P. L. France, of Benham, Harlan county, Ed Wardrup, Artemus and J. F. Seeler of this city. The prize was awarded Mr. Blankenship by the judges, who were as follows:—I. H. Golden, T. J. Hale G. W. Tye, Jacob Hicks and W. H. McDonald.

After the Fiddlers Contest we had some old time buck and wing dancing and H. L. Taylor, Amos Mayhew, Jesse Vermillion and Cal Black were the contestants and Mr. Black, who is 63 years old was awarded the prize.

LIFE

We live for some purpose or other. Some live to eat, others eat to live, some live for self, while some live for others; but the man who lives for others, the man who will make a sacrifice for the comfort of others is the one pure, unselfish being, who, in this world, is called a fool because he donates to all churches and charitable institutions; the man who does not let the beggar go tottering, unfed from his door is called, by all of the close-fisted set, a fool; after he has done all that he can to make those around happy, and has tried to let the sunshine of gladness into the souls of the poor and unfortunate; after he has worked day and night for the relief of these his fellow

creatures, and has come to the "Crossing of the Cold and Dark River," these same misers who have set at their own tables, where the wine glitters in the goblet beneath the many colored chandeliers, with all that there is to embellish life, these same fellows who called that man a fool will say, as he is being carried to the city of the dead, "Ho Was A Good Man, He Was A Philanthropist." Why not say that for him while he is living, say a kind word to him and bid him "God speed" while he is yet on earth. Do not live for self alone, make those about you feel happy and content. Try to make the great blue sky bluer and the sun shine brighter for the unfortunate ones.

Thanksgiving Reception

The Thanksgiving reception given by Capt. and Mrs. John H. Lawson on last Saturday evening was one of the prettiest affairs of the season and was largely attended. On arriving the guests were served punch by Misses Edna and Lillie Lawson, and throughout the evening were delightfully entertained by guessing contests, fortune telling etc., music was rendered by Misses Cofer and Cole. Covers were laid for fifty, a delicious two course luncheon was served consisting of a salad course and hot chocolate, cakes and ices; everyone enjoyed the evening immensely.

Big Doings at Wheeler.

Thursday was a big day with the teachers and students of Brush Creek, the whole community came out to enjoy the treat that was in store for them; as had been announced by Prof. Baldwin, the five schools were on hand, and believe me they had each done some real work to have treated their students the way they have.

The exercises began at 9 o'clock a. m. with the most interesting program the house was well staged and decorated for the purpose, there was not a moment lost in the whole day while the stage was being changed the audience was treated to the old time violin with banjo accompaniment. Robert Holland performing on violin and Thomas J. Baldwin performing the banjo, they also had with them Wesley King who played the Egyptian flute and H. Clay Partin with the tenor drum, the entertainment did not flag until 5 o'clock p. m.

It is a day long to be remembered by the people at Wheeler and especially by the children, and Prof. Baldwin is to be complimented for his splendid work. The children program addresses were made by Sam L. Lewis, W. W. Evans, W. L. Davis and others.

A Big Wedding at Scalf.

One of the biggest weddings ever pulled off at Scalf was the one that took place Thanksgiving when Miss Mary Mills and Noah Messer were married at the home of the bride's parents Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Mills, Rev. Lawrence Wright officiating.

When announcements of the wedding were sent out Mr. Mills sent for Mr. Sigh Mills, who had stolen his oldest daughter Ella more than two years ago, and who he had not spoken too since. Sigh accepted the invitation and dinner was spread for Sigh and Ella, as well as for Noah and Mary. Mr. and Mrs. Mills rejoiced to see their family united once more.

A large wedding party were present and all enjoyed the double wedding dinner which will long be remembered. We wish the newly married couple, as the old couple a long and happy married life. —A. F. Fugate.

Knox County Items.

(From The Mountain Echo of July 30 1875.)

Heavy rain here Tuesday.

The water courses in this county continue very full.

Wm. Mathews, who has been South for several, is here now.

But a small amount of wheat will be saved in this county, owing to so much wet weather.

Circuit Court begins in this county, August 18th, and it is likely the Grand Jury will have its hands full.

Mrs. M. S. Costellow has just received a large supply of Butler's spellers, which are for sale. Persons wanting school books should give her a call.

W. E. Word, of Flat Lick is authorized to receive subscription for the Echo, and persons in arrears are requested to settle with him.

Ella Jane Taylor whom we reported dying, from having a pin lodged in her ears, we learn, well and hearty and never has died. Theraput was untrue, but the pin is still there.

The recent rains have washed and damaged the roads in our county in many places. They should be immediately repaired and in a condition to subserve the use for which they were intended.

W. P. Poe says he is looking for a number of gentlemen from Chicago, who intend going into the log business in this part of the state. They will most likely make their head quarters here.

The school commissioners of our adjoining counties can have the services of Prof. Chittenden if they desire it in their institute. He will conduct the institute for this county, and will be here August 9th.

Notice—Teachers Institute for Knox county will be held at Barbourville beginning August 9th continuing four days. Prof. H. R. Chittenden will conduct it. All Teachers are required to attend, and persons interested in the cause of education are respectfully invited. JOES D. JARVIS.

J. H. Fuller has a hen which has developed a great propensity for a litter of kittens. The kittens took possession of the hen's nest and the hen drove of the old cat—taking the kittens in charge clucking to and feeding them, as if they were little chickens; but their relationship did not continue very long, as Fuller broke up the fun.

Last Monday was county court, and five hundred voters were here. Jas. D. Black, H. H. Sumner and Doney King, candidates for the Legislature, made speeches. King and Sumner republicans; Black, Democrat. Whisky seemed to have possession of several, but there was no fighting. It was a held day for the candidates and their friends. After dark a large party left for Whitley, to continue the campaign, among them Gord Bain and Col. Mayhew, who went as correspondents for the Echo. They must, in writing up the campaign, tell the whole truth, and everything that is done.

Baptist Ladies' Aid

The Ladies' Aid of the Baptist church realized the nice little sum of \$50.00 from their dollar social. The ladies now have enough to finish paying on the second piano they have bought for Barbourville Baptist Institute; they feel happy to be out of debt once more.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF JOHN A. BLACK

BARBOURVILLE, KENTUCKY

Stockholders worth more than \$2,000,000

Capital & Surplus More Than \$55,000

U. S. Government Depository.

SAFETY LOCK BOXES TO RENT

Pays 3% On Tim Dposits.

Panicproof bankers. We solicit your business

JOHN A. BLACK,
PRESIDENT

J. R. JONES,
CASHIER

THE DOLL CONTEST IS STILL PROGRESSING!

LITTLE GIRLS, GET BUSY!

Remember that every penny counts one vote; every nickel counts five votes, etc. The contest only lasts 30 more days now and you must hustle, for you know that you want one of those dolls. Remember that there are four dolls and two

REMEMBER Not To Lose Sight of The BIG DOLL. They are having a party as refreshment. Tell your friend that we have a good ROASTED COFFEE for 10c per pound; the BEST FLOUR at 7c per sack, and MEAL at 15c. Everything in our store will save you money.

Remember that this contest is strictly fair, because we do not give votes only on what is purchased at our store and we do not open our ballot boxes until the close of the contest and they are opened by the Judges. The CONTEST closes promptly at 6 o'clock December 24th, and by 8 o'clock all the prizes will be awarded to the lucky ones. We have no favorites, only those who work will get the dolls. The number of votes is what counts.

Anyone paying their account, or part of it, is entitled to vote.

Remember that we are always ahead when it comes to keeping up with the styles. We have all the latest styles in Ladies' and Men's Shoes. We have a beautiful line of Balmainians and Mackinaws. We have one for you. Our line of Men and Children's Hats cannot be beat. Later we will have on display a variety of toys for the little ones, and useful things for the grownups, and you get the votes too!

Hoping to see your smiling faces soon, and that you will get one of the nice prizes.

We remain yours very truly,

COLE, HUGHES & COMPANY,
BARBOURVILLE, - - KENTUCKY.

CHRISTMAS BAZAAR

The Annual Christmas Bazaar held by the members of the Ladies' Aid Society of the First Methodist Church will be 15th and 16th of December, just the time to do your Christmas shopping. You will find hand made Christmas gifts without making them. There will also be plenty of candy and other good things. The public is invited. Come and see and tell others.

Good Roads Meeting

Friday evening Messrs. R. E. Wood, of Louisville, and James Maret, of Mt. Vernon, addressed our citizens on the Good Road Law and urged that our county take advantage of the opportunity of getting State aid in road building; the State will put up a dollar every time the county puts up one; lets build some Good Roads. See our Good Roads article on another page.

THE MOUNTAIN ADVOCATE

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY AT
BARBOURVILLE, KENTUCKYW. H. McDONALD, EDITOR
V. C. McDONALD, ASSOC. EDITOREntered as Second-Class Matter February
16, 1904 at the Postoffice at Barbourville,
Ky., under Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

One Dollar Per Year in Advance

The Official Organ of the Republican
Party in Knox County.

STATEMENT

Of the Ownership, Management, Circulation, Etc., required by the Act of August 24, 1912, of The Mountain Advocate published weekly at Barbourville, Ky., for October, 1914.

Editor, W. H. McDonald, Barbourville, Ky.

Managing Editor, W. H. McDonald.

Business Manager, W. H. McDonald.

Publisher, W. H. McDonald.

Owners: F. D. Sampson, Barbourville, Ky. Caleb Powers, Barbourville, Ky. J. H. Lawson, Barbourville, Ky. W. H. McDonald, Barbourville, Ky. S. A. Smith, Barbourville, Ky. J. F. Catron, Barbourville, Ky. J. F. Bosworth, Middlesboro, Ky.

W. H. McDonald
Sworn to and subscribed before me this 27th day of Nov 1914.

V. C. McDonald,
Notary Public.
(My commission expires at close of next Senate.)

There is very little to eat on the Free-Trade table.

A PROTECTIVE TARIFF triumph next month will point to future confidence for American work and American wages.

New industries in the United States to take the place of those cut off abroad need a new Republican Protective Tariff.

Democratic papers are saying that the great European war will benefit the American farmer, the manufacturer and the workmen—and therefore the new Tariff is vindicated! It would be difficult to match this reasoning for absurdity—Bataavia (O.) Courier.

Duty on barley was cut from 30 cents to 15 cents a bushel. Barley in Chicago ranged from \$1.20 to \$1.30 a bushel in April, 1912. It was 55 to 60 cents in April 1911, and the brewers pocketed the difference. After reducing duty on barley, they retained the duty on barley malt—still punishing the people and pandering to the trusts.

WHY A WAR TAX?

President Wilson, in his message asking that additional taxes be levied upon the people, says that the Treasury could probably get on without the money but that there is \$75,000,000 deposited with certain banks subject to withdrawal without notice, and to withdraw it might cause embarrassment.

They put wheat on free list to give consumers cheaper bread; then put 50 cents a barrel on flour to protect the milling trust.

10,000,000 bushels of corn has been imported from Argentina under their free list and corn had declined 12 cents a bushel before the European war. Most of this corn is imported by three trusts: Whiskey trust, Glucose trust and Starch trust—and they profit at the expense of farmers.

Heartburn is a symptom of indigestion. Take a dose of HERBINE in such cases. The pain disappears instantly. The bowels operate speedily and you feel fine, vigorous and cheerful. Price 50c. Sold by I. Frank Hawn.—Adv.

They put corn on the free list and then put a tax of 40 cents a hundred on corn meal to protect the milling trust.

"Daddy" Maple's
Philosophy.

"Daddy" Maple, a saw mill employee at Narrows, a down state village, is neither a politician nor philosopher, but his comment on the Democratic panic is worth quoting. After the mill had shut down for want of orders, and the idle men were sitting around the village discussing the hard times, "Dad" quipped: "I have gone through wars and I have gone through Democratic administrations, but I'll be a hell if I ever had the hard luck to strike both at the same time before."

Tersely Told.

The Cincinnati Enquirer, a Democratic newspaper of national standing, concludes an editorial on "Increasing Taxation" in the following terse and concise language:

The war tax is not popular. It will be resented by the people. It was not good business judgment to impose it. It was exceedingly bad political action to pass it.

Sampson slew the Philistines with the jaw bone of an ass and Teddie tried the same weapon on the Republican party, but never ptered.

The Progressives had a little rain. 'Tis sad indeed to tell; But ramble met the G. O. P., And got knocked all to hell.

Democratic prosperity is like hasty pudding, you gape, vote and swallow and that is the last of the pudding.

DEATHS.

Keele

On Wednesday, November 25, Mr. Jesse W. Keele died at his home on Cumberland River, six miles south of this city, and was buried in the City Cemetery here Friday. Mr. Keele was born at Bulls Gap, Tennessee, on Oct. 22, 1835, came to this county many years ago and married Elizabeth Smith, daughter of James Smith, to which union they were born two daughters, Mesdames Wm. Stewart and S. C. Earley, of Flat Lick. Mrs. Keele died several years ago and Mr. Keele then married a Miss Kunkles, of this county, and there were born to them four children who are small.

Mr. Keele was one of Knox County's most prosperous farmers, a good business man and a director of the First National Bank. He was progressive in all his undertakings and very successful; he was a member of the Southern Methodist Church, and held his membership here. The funeral service was held at the grave, conducted by Rev. Jordan the pastor. The officers and members of the Bank of which he was a director closed its doors and attended the funeral in a body, acting as pallbearers.

Mr. Keele will be greatly missed by all, especially his old neighbors and friends. We extend our sympathy to the bereaved family.

Obituary.

Marv E. Carty, wife of Z. Carty, was called by the death angel Sept. 27, 1914, age 68 years. Mrs. Carty was the mother of nine children, three having gone to realms of bliss to await the arrival of loved ones; six are still living. The deceased was a daughter of Dr. John M. Hurdette and was a loving companion, a devoted mother and a consecrated Christian and a constant reader of God's holy word. In her busiest hours she could always be interested in talking or reading God's word, her soul would move at the thought of Christianity.

She united with the M. E. Church at the age of thirteen and was loyal

to the church until death. She fought a good fight and we feel sure her crown was ready, and the tomb to which her body was consigned was the "Golden Gate to Immortality." A Friend

Culton

On Sunday morning at 7.30 o'clock T. J. Culton died in the hospital, in Louisville, of bronchial pneumonia. His remains arrived in this city Monday morning, accompanied by his children, two sons and one daughter, and was carried to the home of his niece, Mrs. A. W. Hopper, on Knox street; funeral services were held from the residence Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock, conducted by the Rev. E. R. Overley, pastor of the First M. E. Church, and Rev. J. W. Ligon, pastor of the Christian Church.

A large crowd was present to pay the last tribute of respect to their relative, friend and old neighbor. Burial at the Barbourville Cemetery by the side of his sister, Mrs. Martha J. Hain. Peace be to his ashes.

Pall-bearers: A. Y. Anderson; John M. Tinsley; H. W. Bowman; John H. Catron; L. C. Miller and J. N. Hays.

OBITUARY

The deceased was born in Harlan county in 1848. When quite a young man he came to make his home in this city with his brother, the late A. Y. Culton; he studied law and was admitted to the bar and later elected County Attorney. He was married to Miss Mary J. Gilbert, who still survives him; to their union three children and one grand child has been born, Thomas Bain Culton and daughter, Smith Grove, Ky., A. Y. Culton, Louisville and Mrs. Carl Sparrow, of Corbin. About twenty years ago he moved with his family to Crab Orchard Ky and has resided there until his death. He has been very frail and inactive for years, however able to be up and around. About two weeks ago he was taken very ill and his children were summoned home, after consultation they decided that perhaps he could receive better attention at the hospital in Louisville so he was taken there but their efforts were fruitless for in a few days he passed away to the home of the soul.

The entire community extends sympathy to the bereaved family.

Basket Ball

On last Thanksgiving night the local Basket Ball Team met the first team from London in their first game of the season, and the way they went after those London fellows was enough to please the most persistent knocker in town. From the very start of the game our boys showed the London fellows up, and outclassed them from every angle of the game. 93 to 22 does not tell the story of the game for the London boys put up all they had which made the game at least interesting and prevented the scoring of the locals from growing monotonous from the point of view of the spectators. For the locals it would be hard to pick the star out of the game, for they all starred, and we hesitate to pick out any one of the team as a particular star. The game showed conclusively that we have a Basket Ball team right here at home, if the people patronize them we will have some real Basket Ball this season.

Capt. Simms of the locals broke the state record in goal throwing. Throwing twenty field goals. Lampdin also put up a star game at forward throwing seventeen field goals. Sommers also put up a star game as usual, the fast work of these men simply took London off their feet and they couldn't stop the goal throwing festival. Jones and Wesley who started the game at guard, played a fine game. Faulkner was substituted for Wesley in the last half, he also put up a star game.

The line up as follows:
Barbourville, position, London.
Sommers lf. Poynter.
Lambdin rf. Woodward.
Simms, c. Seelye.
Jones, rg. Woodward.
Wesley & Faulkner lg. Bruner.
Field goals: Simms 20. Lambdin 17. Sommers 8. Bruner 3. Poynter 4. Woodward 1. Seelye 1.
Prof. Ricketta, Referee.
F. Hardin, Umpire.

NOTICE

To all persons who are contemplating having a new road opened or an old one changed, is hereby requested to file your petitions as soon as possible so I can make my surveys and estimate cost of work by April 1st, in order to ask the Fiscal Court to lay sufficient levy to cover same, besides it is my intention to personally look after all construction work when spring opens up and I do not want them to have any instrument work to do, as I can do this work during the winter season when no road work can be done, and then when spring opens I could devote my entire time to looking after the roads all Spring, Summer and Fall, so get in your petitions at once and I will push all litigations to the full extent.

Yours for Good Roads,
THOS. HUBBARD,
Acting Road Engineer.

NOTICE

I, as County Judge of Knox County will receive sealed bids on the rent of the Poor House Farm, of Knox County, and the keeping of the Paupers of same for the year 1915. Bids will be received until the first Tuesday in January and opened in the presence of the Fiscal Court that day, with the right to reject any and all bids. The letting of same will be to the lowest and best bidder, for keeping, dieting, clothing, and comfortable keeping the Paupers and the best bid on the rental of the farm.

Thomas G. Hammons,
Judge.

Notice

There will be a special meeting of the Knox Fiscal Court December 28th 1914 for the purpose of winding the years business of the county and to consider some new questions relative to roads, and other business and all parties having claims against the county for the year of 1914 for anything done or services rendered the county are hereby notified to have your claim before the court on that day properly sworn to, otherwise the claim will be rejected. It is a good policy for each year to take care of itself and no claim for the year of 1914 will be paid from the levy of 1915. Take notice each years business must be settled for in full by the end of the year.

Thos. G. Hammons,
Judge Knox Quarterly Court.

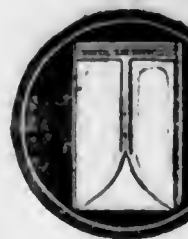
RESOLUTIONS.

Whereas the Creator in his divine providence has removed from our midst one of the county's best citizens, and one of the Bank's strongest supports, and one who was loved, honored and respected by each and every stockholder, director and officer of this Bank, and Whereas, the Board of Directors in the death of Mr. Keele, has lost one of its wisest and safest counselors and the Bank, a true and tried friend.

Now Therefore: Be it resolved by the Board of Directors of the First National Bank, of Barbourville, that we extend our sympathy to the wife and children of their dear husband and father, Jesse W. Keele; That, the First National Bank has lost one of its best officers, and truest friends, and Knox County, one of its best and most honorable citizens;

That, Mr. Keele proved himself worthy in each and every walk of life, and his place in the community, in the Bank, and in the home cannot be filled.

First National Bank.
J. M. Robison Pres.
C. C. Smith Sec.

Designed
and
Patented
1867Twenty-seven Years Ago
the first Cortright Metal Shingles were put on.CORTRIGHT
METAL SHINGLES

They're still on—still in good condition, and the only attention they've had is an occasional coat of paint.
In addition to the lasting quality, they're fireproof, stormproof and inexpensive.
For Sale by

J. H. BLACKBURN, Barbourville, Kentucky.

HICKORY LOGS WANTED

We are ready to receive Hickory Logs, cut to our order, at our mill site near the Brick Yard, in Barbourville, Ky., or at all the different stations on the L & N Railroad by the car load.

No Bitter or Pignut Logs accepted. Badly Bird Pecked Logs not wanted. Good sound timber is wanted. Shell Bark or Black Hickory common and better grade.

Call and see us or write and get prices

T. W. MINTON & SON

Barbourville, - - - Kentucky.

Program

Barbourville Baptist Institute

J. A. Lowry, President

Expression Recital

By Pupils

Assisted by

Department of Music

Monday Evening, December 7th, 1914.

8:00 o'clock p. m.

Admission : : : 15c and 25c

PART I.

- I—Duet, Il Travallare..... Dorn
Myra Amis, Lou Faulkner.
II—Voice, Sylvia..... Castio
Rebecca Cole.
III—Reading, The Runaway..... Stinson
Lowell Hughes.
IV—Reading, The Moo Cow Moo..... Cook
Diana Smith.
V—Reading, How We Waked Ike..... Ellsworth
Elmer Parker.
VI—Reading, I Aint A-goin' to Cry no More..... Riley
Nellie Faulkner.
VII—Solo, Mid-summer Night's Dream..... Smith
Lou Faulkner.
VIII—Reading, The Duel..... Field
Caleb Green.
IX—Reading, Counting Eggs.....
Cora Moore.

PART II.

- I—Voice, Recitations..... So beeki
Mira Amis.
II—Reading, Columbus Discovered America.....
Boone Smith.
III—Reading, Skinsy.....
Elsie Campbell.
IV—Music, Crown of Triumph..... Atherton
I Piano, Beatrice Croley, Daisy Robison.
II Piano, Myra Amis, Beniah May.
V—Voice, Darling, Good Night..... Petrie
Beatrice Croley.
VI—Reading, Two Opinions..... Field
Harold Parker.
VII—Reading, The Bear Story..... Riley
Maud Detherage.
VIII—Reading, Old Ace..... Brooke
Hamp Golden.
IX—Reading, Bolivar and Buenavista.....
Leonora Davis.

Whacking in the lungs indicate that phlegm is obstructing the air passages. BALLARD'S HORB-BOUND SYRUP loosens the phlegm so that it can be coughed up and ejected. Price 25c, 50c and \$1 per bottle. Sold by I. Frank Hawn.—Adv.

A hypocrite is a miserable old coot—despised on the earth, hated in heaven and lost for hell.

Sickly children need WHITE'S CREAM VERMIFUGE. It not only destroys worms, it there be any, but it acts as a strengthening tonic in the stomach and bowels. Price 25c per bottle. Sold by I. Frank Hawn.—Adv.

Every time a girl thinks of her dimples she has to smile.

H. D. LINDSAY, Manager.

THE RURAL CHURCH

THE FARMERS THE CUSTODIANS OF THE NATION'S MORALITY.

Co-operation of Church, School and Press Essential to Community Building.

By Peter Radford
Lecturer National Farmers' Union.

The church, the press and the school form a triple alliance of progress that guides the destiny of every community, state and nation. Without them civilization would wither and die and through them life may attain its greatest blessing, power and knowledge. The farmers of this nation are greatly indebted to this social triumvirate for their uplifting influence, and on behalf of the American plowman I want to thank those engaged in these high callings for their able and efficient service, and I shall offer to the press a series of articles on co-operation between these important influences and the farmers in the hope of increasing the efficiency of all by mutual understanding and organized effort. We will take up, first, the rural church.

The Farmers Are Great Church Builders.

The American farmer is the greatest church builder the world has ever known. He is the custodian of the nation's morality; upon his shoulders rests the "ark of the covenant" and he is more responsive to religious influences than any other class of citizenship.

The farmers of this nation have built 120,000 churches at a cost of \$750,000,000, and the annual contribution of the nation toward all church institutions approximates \$200,000,000 per annum. The farmers of this United States build 22 churches per day. There are 20,000,000 rural church communicants on the farm, and 54 per cent of the total membership of all churches reside in the country.

The farm is the power-house of all progress and the birthplace of all that is noble. The Garden of Eden was in the country and the man who would get close to God must first get close to nature.

The Functions of a Rural Church.

If the rural churches today are going to render a service which this age demands, there must be co-operation between the religious, social and economic life of the community.

The church to attain its fullest measure of success must enrich the lives of the people in the community it serves; it must build character; develop thought and increase the efficiency of human life. It must serve the social, business and intellectual, as well as the spiritual and moral side of life. Religion does not make a man more capable, more useful and more just, what good is it? We want a practical religion, one we can live by and farm by as well as die by.

Fewer and Better Churches.

Blessed is that rural community which has but one place of worship. While competition is the life of trade, it is death to the rural church and moral starvation to the community. Petty sectarianism is a scourge that blights the life, and the church prejudice saps the vitality of many communities. An over-churching community is a crime against religion, a serious handicap to society and a useless tax upon agriculture.

While denominations are essential and church pride commendable, the high teaching of universal Christianity must prevail if the rural church is to fulfill its mission to agriculture.

We frequently have three or four churches in a community which is not able to adequately support one. Small congregations stand services once a month and all fail to perform the religious functions of the community. The division of religious forces and the breaking into fragments of moral efforts is oftentimes little less than a calamity and defeats the very purpose they seek to promote.

The evils of too many churches can be minimized by co-operation. The social and economic life of a rural community are respective units and cannot be successfully divided by denominational lines, and the churches can only occupy this important field by co-operation and co-ordination.

The efficient country church will definitely serve its community by leading in all worthy efforts at community building. In uniting the people in all co-operative endeavors for the general welfare of the community and in arousing a real love for country life and loyalty to the country home and these results can only be successfully accomplished by the united effort of the press, the school, the church and organized farmers.

FOREST NOTES.

Forbach, Germany, is said to have the most profitable town forest known; it yields an annual net gain of \$12.14 an acre.

The state school of forestry at Bottineau, North Dakota, announces that it will have one million trees for distribution to the citizen of the state during 1915.

EUROPEAN WAR SHATTERS KING COTTON'S THRONE

FLEECY STAPLE MUST PAY RANSOM INTO THE COFFERS OF WAR.

Nation Rings With Cries of Stricken Industry.

By Peter Radford
Lecturer National Farmers' Union.

King Cotton has suffered more from the European war than any other agricultural product on the American continent. The shells of the belligerents have burst over his throne, frightening his subjects and shattering his markets, and, panic-stricken, the nation cries out "God save the king!"

People from every walk of life have contributed their mite toward rescue work. Society has danced before the king; milady has decreed that the family wardrobe shall contain only cotton goods; the press has pleaded with the public to "buy a bale"; bankers have been formulating holding plans; congress and legislative bodies have deliberated over relief measures; statesmen and writers have grown eloquent expounding the inalienable rights of "His Majesty" and presenting schemes for preserving the financial integrity of the stricken staple, but the sword of Europe has proved mightier than the pen of America in fixing value upon this product of the sunny south. Prices have been bayoneted, values riddled and markets decimated by the battling hosts of the eastern hemisphere until the American farmer has suffered a war loss of \$400,000,000, and a bale of cotton brave enough to enter a European port must pay a ransom of half its value or go to prison until the war is over.

Hope of the Future Lies in Co-operation.

The Farmers' Union, through the columns of the press, wants to thank the American people for the friendship, sympathy and assistance given the cotton farmers in the hour of distress and to direct attention to co-operative methods necessary to permanently assist the marketing of all farm products.

The present emergency presents as grave a situation as ever confronted the American farmer and from the viewpoint of the producer, would seem to justify extraordinary relief measures, even to the point of bending the constitution and straining business rules in order to lift a portion of the burden off the backs of the farmer, for unless something is done to check the invasion of the war forces upon the cotton fields, the pathway of the European pestilence on this continent will be strewn with mortgaged homes and famine and poverty will stalk over the southland, filling the highways of industry with refugees and the bankruptcy court with prisoners.

All calamities teach us lessons and the present crisis serves to illuminate the frailties of our marketing methods and the weakness of our credit system, and out of the financial anguish and travail of the cotton farmer will come a volume of discussion and a mass of suggestions and finally a solution of this, the likeliest problem in the economic life of America, if indeed we have not already laid the foundation for at least temporary relief.

More Pharaohs Needed in Agriculture.

Farm products have no credit and perhaps can never have on a permanent and satisfactory basis unless we build warehouses, cold storage plants, elevators, etc., for without storage and credit facilities, the south is compelled to dump its crop on the market at harvest time. The Farmers' Union in the cotton producing states have for the past ten years persistently advocated the construction of storage facilities. We have built during this period 2,000 warehouses with a capacity of approximately 4,000,000 bales and looking backward the results would seem encouraging, but looking forward, we are able to house less than one-third of the crop and warehouses without a credit system lose 90 per cent of their usefulness. The problem is a gigantic one—too great for the farmer to solve unaided. He must have the assistance of the banker, the merchant and the government.

In production we have reached the high water mark of perfection in the world's history, but our marketing methods are most primitive. In the dawn of history we find agriculture plowing with a forked stick but with a system of warehouses under governmental supervision that made the Egyptians the marvel of civilization, for who has not admired the vision of Joseph and applauded the wisdom of Pharaoh for storing the surplus until demanded by the consumer, but in this age we have too many Josephs who dream and not enough Pharaohs who build.

Apple wood, used almost exclusively for saw handles, also furnishes the material for many so-called briar-wood pipes and particularly for the large wooden type used in printing signs and posters.

Apple wood, used almost exclusively for saw handles, also furnishes the material for many so-called briar-wood pipes and particularly for the large wooden type used in printing signs and posters.

MARKETING WORLD'S GREATEST PROBLEM

WE ARE LONG ON PRODUCTION, SHORT ON DISTRIBUTION.

By Peter Radford
Lecturer National Farmers' Union.

The economic distribution of farm products is today the world's greatest problem and the war, while it has brought its hardships, has clearly emphasized the importance of distribution as a factor in American agriculture and promises to give the farmers the cooperation of the government and the business men the solution of their marketing problem.

This result will, in a measure, compensate us for our war losses, for the business interests and government have been in the main assisting almost exclusively on the production side of agriculture. While the department of agriculture has been dumping tons of literature on the farmer telling him how to produce, the farmer has been dumping tons of products in the nation's garbage can for want of a market.

The World Will Never Starve.

At no time since Adam and Eve were driven from the Garden of Eden have the inhabitants of this world suffered from lack of production, but some people have gone hungry from the day of creation to this good hour for the lack of proper distribution. Slight variations in production have forced a change in diet and one locality has felt the pinch of want, while another has surfeited, but the world as a whole has never been a land of plenty.

We now have less than one-tenth of the tillable land of the earth's surface under cultivation, and we not only have this surplus area to draw on but it is safe to estimate that in case of dire necessity one-half the earth's population could at the present time knock their living out of the tress of the forest, gather it from wild vines and draw it from streams. No one should become alarmed; the world will never starve.

The consumer has always feared that the producer would not supply him and his fright has found expression on the statute books of our states and nations and the farmer has been urged to produce recklessly and without reference to a market, and regardless of the demands of the consumer.

Back to the Soil.

The city people have been urging each other to move back to the farm, but very few of them have moved. We welcome our city cousins back to the soil and this earth's surface contains 10,092,160,000 acres of tillable land where they can make a living by tilling the earth with a forked stick, but we do not need them so far as increasing production is concerned; we now have all the producers we can use. The city man has very erroneous ideas of agricultural conditions. The commonly accepted theory that we are short on production is all wrong. Our annual increase in production far exceeds that of our increase in population.

The World as a Farm.

Taking the world as one big farm, we find two billion acres of land in cultivation. Of this amount there is approximately 750,000,000 acres on the western and 1,250,000,000 acres on the eastern hemisphere, in cultivation. This estimate, of course, does not include grazing lands, forests, etc., where large quantities of meat are produced.

The world's annual crop approximates fifteen billion bushels of cereals, thirteen billion pounds of fibre and sixty-five million tons of meat.

The average annual world crop for the past five years, compared with the previous five years, is as follows:

	Past Half Decade.	Previous Half Decade.
Corn (Bu.)	3,934,174,000	3,403,655,000
Wheat (Bu.)	3,522,769,000	3,257,526,000
Oats (Bu.)	4,120,017,000	3,508,315,000
Cotton (Bales)	19,863,800	17,541,200

The world shows an average increase in cereal production of 13 per cent during the past decade, compared with the previous five years, while the world's population shows an increase of only three per cent.

The gain in production far exceeds that of our increase in population, and it is safe to estimate that the farmer can easily increase production 25 per cent if a remunerative market can be found for the products. In textile fibres the world shows an increase during the past half decade in production of 15 per cent against a population increase of three per cent.

The people of this nation should address themselves to the subject of improved facilities for distribution.

Over-production and crop mortgage force the farmers into ruinous competition with each other. The remedy lies in organization and in co-operation in marketing.

To guard against tree repair fakirs, or quack tree surgeons, the Massachusetts forestry association will inspect the shade trees belonging to its members free of charge.

Obe Sihlwald, or city forest of Zurich, Switzerland, adds to the town's revenues \$7.20 per acre a year, reducing the amount needed to be raised through taxation by

NATION'S LABOR PROBLEM

OVER A MILLION AND A HALF WOMEN WORK AS FARM HANDS IN THE UNITED STATES.

By Peter Radford
Lecturer National Farmers' Union.

Our government never faced so tremendous a problem as that now lying dormant at the doors of congress and the legislatures, and which, when aroused, will shake this nation from center to circumference, and make civilization hide its face in shame. That problem is—women in the field.

The last federal census reports show we now have 1,514,000 women working in the field, most of them south of the Mason and Dixon line. There were approximately a million negro slaves working in the fields when liberated by the emancipation proclamation. We have freed our slaves and our women have taken their places in bondage. We have broken the shackles of the negroes and welded them upon our daughters.

The Chain-Gang of Civilization.

A million women in bondage in the southern fields form the chain-gang of civilization—the industrial tragedy of the age. There is no overseer quite so cruel as that of unrestrained greed, no whip that stings like the lash of suborned destiny, and no auctioneer's block quite so revolting as that of organized avarice.

The president of the United States was recently lauded by the press, and very properly so, for suggesting mediation between the engineers and railroad managers in adjusting their schedule of time and pay. The engineers threatened to strike if their wages were not increased from approximately ten to eleven dollars per day and service reduced from ten to eight hours and a similar readjustment of the overtime schedule. Our women are working in the field, many of them barefooted, for less than 50 cents per day, and their schedule is the rising sun and the evening star, and after the day's work is over they milk the cows, slop the hogs and rock the baby to sleep. Is anyone mediating over their problems, and to whom shall they threaten a strike?

Congress has listened approvingly to those who toil at the forge and behind the counter, and many of our statesmen have smiled at the threats and have fanned the flame of unrest among industrial laborers. But women are as surely the final victims of industrial warfare as they are the burden-bearers in the war between nations, and those who arbitrate and mediate the differences between capital and labor should not forget that when the expenses of any industry are unnecessarily increased, society foots the bill by drafting a new consignment of women from the home to the field. Pinch no Crumb From Women's Crust of Bread.

No financial award can be made without someone footing the bill, and we commend to those who accept the responsibility of the distribution of the woman in the field as she pleads for mercy, and we beg that they pinch no crumb from her crust of bread or put another patch upon her ragged garments.

We beg that they listen to the scream of horror from the eagle on every American dollar that is wrung from the brow of toiling women and hear the Goddess of Justice hiss at a verdict that increases the want of woman to satisfy the greed of man.

The women behind the counter and in the factory cry aloud for sympathy and the press thunders out in their defense and the pulpit pleads for mercy, but how about the woman in the field? Will not these powerful exponents of human rights turn their talent, energies and influence to her relief? Will the Goddess of Liberty enthroned at Washington hold the calloused hand and soothe the feverish brow of her sex who sow and reap the nation's harvest or will she permit the male of the species to shove women—weak and weary—from the bread-line of industry to the back alleys of poverty?

Women and Children First.

The census enumerators tell us that of the 1,514,000 women who work in the fields as farm hands 409,000 are sixteen years of age and under. What is the final destiny of a nation whose future mothers spend their girlhood days behind the plow, pitching hay and hauling manure, and what is to become of womanly culture and refinement that grace the home, charm society and enthrone man to leap to glory in noble achievements if our daughters are raised in the society of the ox and the companionship of the plow?

In that strata between the ages of sixteen and forty-five are 950,000 women working as farm hands and many of them with suckling babes tugging at their breasts, as drenched in perspiration, they wield the scythe

A great deal of oak used on the Pacific coast comes from the eastern part of Asia.

In northern Idaho and Montana, which had many fires during the past summer, 85 per cent of the fires on national forests were caused by railroads, 26 per cent by lightning, and 10 per cent by campers. The remainder were due to brush burning and other miscellaneous causes.

and guide the plow. What is to become of that nation where poverty hrears the crowns of the queens of the home; despair hurls a mother's love from its throne and hunger drives innocent children from the schoolroom to the hoe?

The census bureau shows that 155,000 of these women are forty-five years of age and over. There is no more pitiful sight in civilization than these saintly mothers of Israel stooped with age, dragging in the field from dawn until sun and at night drenching their dusty pillows with the tears of despair as their aching hearts take it all to God in prayer. Civilization strikes them a blow when it should give them a crown, and their only friend is he who broke bread with beggars and said, "Come unto me all ye that are weary and heavy laden and I will give you rest."

Oh, America! The land of the free and the home of the brave, the world's custodian of civility, the champion of human rights and the defender of the oppressed—shall we permit our millions fair to be torn from the hearthstone by the ruthless hand of destiny and chained to the plow? Shall we permit our faithful wives, whom we covenanted with God to cherish and protect, to be hurled from the home to the harvest field, and our mothers dear to be driven from the old arm chair to the cotton patch?

In rescuing our citizens from the forces of civilization, can we not apply to our fair Dixieland the rule of the sea—"women and children first?"

There must be a readjustment of the wage scale of industry so that the women can be taken from the field or given a reasonable wage for her services. Perhaps the issue has never been fairly raised, but the Farmers' Union, with a membership of ten million, puts its organized forces squarely behind the issue and we now enter upon the docket of civilization the case of "The Woman in the Field" and demand an immediate trial.

RAILROADS APPEAL TO PRESIDENT

The Common Carriers Ask for Relief—President Wilson Directs Attention of Public to Their Needs.

The committee of railroad executives, headed by Mr. Frank Trumbull, representing thirty-five of the leading railroad systems of the nation, recently presented to President Wilson a memorandum briefly reviewing the difficulties now confronting the railroads of the country and asking for the cooperation of the governmental authorities and the public in supporting railroad credits and recognizing an emergency which requires that the railroads be given additional revenues.

The memorandum recites that the European war has resulted in general depression of business on the American continent and in the dislocation of credits at home and abroad. With revenues decreasing and interest rates increasing the transportation systems of the country face a most serious crisis and the memorandum is a strong presentation of the candle burning at both ends and the peril that must ultimately attend such a conflagration when the flames meet is apparent to all. In their general discussion the railroad representatives say in part: "By reason of legislation and regulation by the federal government and the forty-eight states acting independently of each other, as well as through the action of a strong public opinion, railroad expenses in recent years have vastly increased. No criticism is here made of the general theory of governmental regulation, but on the other hand, no inequity can relieve the carriers of expenses created thereby."

President Wilson, in transmitting the memorandum of the railroad presidents to the public, characterized it as "a lucid statement of plain truth." The president recognizing its emergency as extraordinary, continuing, said in part:

"You are to call the attention of the country to the imperative need that railway credits be sustained and the railroads helped in every possible way, whether by private co-operative effort or by the action, wherever feasible of governmental agencies, and I am glad to do so because I think the need very real."

The conference was certainly a fortunate one for the nation and the president is to be congratulated for opening the gate to a new world of effort in which everyone may co-operate.

There are many important problems in our complex civilization that will yield to co-operation which will not lend themselves to arbitrary rulings of commissions and financing railroads is one of them. The man with the money is a factor that cannot be eliminated from any business transaction and the public is an interested party that should always be consulted and happily the president has invited all to participate in the solution of our railroad problems.

A mountain lion recently killed in the Grand Canyon game preserve, which adjoins the Tusayan national forest, measured ten feet from nose to tail. Mountain lions and other beasts of prey, such as wolves, coyotes and wild cats, are a menace to stock and to game animals.

It is better only sometimes to be

THE PATRIOT DOLLAR

CONGRESS DECREES DULGING IN LUXURY FIRST SALUTE THE

War Revenue Tax Levied—Beer Banned—Burdens of War.

Congress has levied \$105,000,000 to offset the loss on import revenue. European disturbance amount beer is a contributor, having in the proximately \$50,000,000 negotiable instruments will yield \$31,000,000; capital stock of banks and a tax on tobacco, porter tickets, etc., makes

Congress has decreed the banker and the must shoulder the musket to the front; that mildly add to her beauty must Sam, and a dollar that sec must first salute the flag; ure and Profit—the twin many wars—shall light the battles and by an inge ranged schedule of taxatio has shifted the war burden shoulders of Necessity to Choice and Gain, touch various ramifications almost of business.

All hail the dollar that its country; that bares the the fortunes of war and to preserve the stability of the nation's credit.

The market place has a favorite stand for war re flectors. The trader is a gual patriot. His dollar is t rilly along the star-spangl and the last to hear the e dove of peace. He is called buy cannon; to feed and boye in blue and anch mo their hearts with the col realm. Men can neither be brave without food and an and money is as important in war as blood. Many have been erected in honor slain in battles, poems have t ten eulogizing their noble d the nation honors its sold they live and pines a monr their graves when they di little has been said of the bears the burdens of war. Honor to the Dollar that B

Burdens of War.

All honor to the dollar awers the call to arms a the battle is over, bands wounds of stricken soldi, wreath upon the graves o heroes and cares for the w orphan.

All honor to the indu bend their backs under th of war; lift the weight from ders of the poor and build around the nation's credit.

All honor to those who to the necessities and adm the comforts of the boys marching; cool the fever of soldiers and kneel with the c side dying heroes.

A dollar may fight its comp business, industry's may str supremacy in trade and oec may view each other with s suspicion, but when the bug they bury strife and rally aro flag, companions and friends mates and chums, all dighting flag, one cause and one counr.

The luxuries in life have been the great burden-bearers. We will mention a them giving the annual contri to the nation's treasury: Liquo 000,000; tobacco, \$103,000,000; \$54,000,000; silks, \$15,500,000; mounds, \$3,837,000; millinery, 000; furs, \$2,024,000 and auton \$870,000. We collect \$665,000, internal and custom revenue a and \$450,000,000 of this amount fies as luxuries, and to this s we should add the \$100,000,000 levied.

The war tax is immediately tive. Tramp! Tramp! Tram industries are marching \$100, strong and beneath the star, they will fill the treasury again they about, "Hurrah for Uncle

In every field of human activi demand for more competent me women is growing every day, cially so in agriculture.

Homa pride is a mighty valuat set, and the farmer who has n carrying a heavy handicap o road to success.

Work is the salue that heal wounded heart.

Life Insurance is a step to the abolition of poverty; a ch hazardous speculations; a b proposition to all who patron

I would rather make my than inherit it—THACHERAY.

Any government is free to th pla under it where the laws ru the people are to maintain

Our Eastern Possessions.

(Ewell V. Osborn)

(Continued from last issue)

There are plantations in the Philippines that raise vast amounts of sugar cane. The boiled juice of the sugar cane tastes very well as syrup or molasses before it is ready for sugar, and the writer has many times taken a wooden spoon made of bamboo and licked foam from the sugar vats, just like Americans do during sorghum making time.

Now when the cane juice is boiled sufficiently it is poured into large earthen jars, and stored in a sugar house to cure and harden. Some of the juice they pour into small moulds to sell to the people in the immediate neighborhood, or as our merchants would term it, "to be used for local trade."

The natives make vinegar out of portions of the sugar cane, by cutting it into small pieces and pouring boiling water over it, then it is left to ferment. Some of the farmers make wine from the cane juice which they call "hens" (vino) which if it is drunk to an excess, will give a man the d's worse than "white hog" whiskey. These people also make a large variety of candies from sugar. They are very clever at making various kinds of sweet deserts for the table, such as rice cakes, and sugared fruits.

The Philippines are especially adapted to raising tobacco, the plants grow tall and the leaves are long, broad and of a silky nature, and while the writer is not addicted to the use of this plant, yet from many comments I have heard and from my personal knowledge of the weed, the grade is superior to any that we grow here. There are many cigar and tobacco factories in the several provinces, and there are good business openings for more factories, as the demand is greater than these plants can turn out.

The leaves of the tobacco are tied up in good size hands and sold for ten cents. The natives make a great many cigars by hand in their homes, which are about seven inches long and smoke very well when dry, but most of them are too green for this purpose when first made. They tie the cigars up into good size bunches and retail them at 10c. The smokers would buy them and cut them up to smoke in their pipes.

The manufacture of cigarettes is an extensive and profitable business and affords employment to a large number of women and girls. The wages are still very low, but has increased at least fifty percent during the period I was down in the Philippines, and in sympathy with prices, generally the factory workers dress a little better and seem to enjoy better conditions in life than the laboring classes.

These people furnish a very interesting study, they are extremely religious, and in all their houses you will find pictures and images of the saints, which in case of the wealthy, or well-to-do, are frequently quite expensive and of such character as to be classed among the works of art.

Saturday evening and Sunday morning are given to devotion. Then Sunday afternoon is given to marketing and amusements. Great crowds assemble every Sunday evening, and the parades and market places are crowded with people, having all the wares of the country for sale. This is the universal custom and as all thoughts of devotion are laid aside, so later in the afternoon all thoughts of ceremonies are laid aside, and cock-fighting, the national sport, becomes the order of the day, all classes, ages and sexes attend these meetings and apparently enjoy them with intense delight although the gambling feature seems to be the chief attraction and these people do not think that such is wrong as the "Padra" (Catholic Fathers) tell them just so long as they give their tithes and offerings, that the Omnipotent hand of God will save them.

The people are generally disposed to be friendly, and in many of the country villages they lead an ideal life, and some of the interior towns are surrounded by broad stretches of level rolling ground covered with extensive plantations of ginger, tea, corn, hemp and all kinds of spices and almost in every yard bananas and all kinds of tropical fruits.

Flowers are perennial and you see them everywhere. But these people do not manifest any love for flowers. The country houses are all very simply built of bamboo and thatched, as they are only needed for protection against rain, and if constructed of heavy material would be dangerous in time of earthquakes. The entire absence of bolts, bars, and locks on the

WINTER and SPRING TERM.



Union College, Barboursville, Kentucky.

OPENINGS for the Winter and Spring Term, Tuesday January 5th, 1915, with work in the following departments: Academic, Normal, Grades, Business, Music, Art and Expression. The work in every department is in charge of trained and experienced teachers who have made good in their professions.

Academic Department—In the Association of Colleges for Kentucky, Union College is on the accredited list in grade "A," the highest grade. Therefore passing grades or credits from our Academic department are accepted on their face value by all other schools without question or explanation. This with our low rates is quite an advantage for young folks of this section who wish to prepare to enter some of the professional or technical schools.

Normal Department—We have arranged to have a department for teachers exclusively. Those desiring to take work of the same grade as the Normal, but not wishing to prepare for the teachers' examinations or to teach, will have their work in a separate department under an efficient teacher. This we believe will be more advantageous and satisfactory to both classes of students as well as to the teachers. Those desiring to prepare for the State examinations can also find suitable classes.

Business Department—Our Business Department gives all the work that the other business schools do in such way that you can accomplish it in as short time as elsewhere, and at less expense for board and tuition than at most places.

Music—Instruction is given in piano, voice, violin, band, etc. The boys have a college band, and the girls, instruments for a Mandolin Club.

DIPLOMAS—Are awarded for the completion of the courses in all the departments, which receive the recognition previously mentioned.

Young men and young women can procure board and lodging in the College Boarding Halls or with private families in town. Please notify us in advance of your coming and whether you desire board in the dormitories or with private family.

For further information call on or address,

B. G. LEWIS.

Barboursville, Kentucky.

INDIAN CREEK

(Sunbeam)

Best wishes to the ADVOCATE.

James and Boyd Helton were in Barboursville Monday on business.

Miss Emma Cooper, who is teaching school at Tusculum, was accompanied by Miss Lida Helton were the guests of homefolks here the latter part of last week.

Miss Lida Cooper, who has been on the sick list is slowly improving.

J. B. Campbell, of Barboursville, spent the latter part of the week with homefolks.

The corn husking last Saturday at Mrs. Mary Cooper's was well attended by swift huskers.

John Rees, Josh Williams and Josh Faulkner, of Barboursville, were here Monday.

C. M. Green and sisters, Misses Sue and Katie, of Wilton, were the guests of Miss Emma Cooper Sunday.

Miss Lida Egle was in Wilton Friday.

Miss Maggie Helton was the guest of Miss Capt. Brittain Sunday.

Miss Nina Egan was the guest of Mrs. Cora Warfield Friday night.

George Brittain made a trip to Wilton Sunday.

O. N. Prichard and family of King, were the guests of relatives here Saturday and Sunday.

SPRUE NEWS.

(By Paul)

Success to the ADVOCATE.

Miss Nannie Hale of Robinson, visited at Sprue Sunday.

Walter Cory attended Sunday school on Goose creek Sunday.

A. J. Hughes was in Woodlawn the latter part of last week looking up a singing school.

Will Jones, of Hopper, passed through Sprue Sunday.

Chas. Bennett, of Horn Branch, passed through Sprue Sunday.

Herbert Gilbert of Crane Nest, has been appointed Superintendent of Nora Sunday school.

Gilbert Cobb gave a Quilting Party Saturday. The guests were: Misses Mary, Nollie and Eva Cobb, of Spule, Tilda Blevens, Ellen, Bertha and Nora Hammons, Allie Bundy, Ella and Della Cottongin, Minnie Brown, Mollie Lewis and Allie Jones of Woodlawn, Maud Hopkins, Nannie Vaughn, of Sprue, Nannie Mae Hale of Black Water, and Nannie Hale, of Tuttle. Messrs. Tye Lewis, Lee Cole, Cris Cole, Neut Gregory, Gray, Randal, Dave and Henry Cobb, W. Jarvis, Thee Smith, McKinley Blevins, Dillard Hubbard, Andrew Cobb, Levi Hale and Gilbert Cobb.

GIBBS

(Rough Rider)

Success to the ADVOCATE and its many readers.

Sam Riley and Chas. Knuckles passes through Gibbs Monday enroute to London to attend court.

John H. Sasser returned from London the first of the week where he has been attending court.

James Elliott and wife made a trip to Richland the first of the week looking after their stock.

Jack Helton made a business trip to Casey County this week.

School is progressing fine at this place with T. E. Sasser as teacher.

B. Sasser returned from Oklahoma last week and is with homefolks here.

Matt Blanton and Miss Ethel Gilbert were quietly married Thanksgiving at the bride's home.

There will be a box supper at the Taylor School house Saturday night.

A REQUEST

Our correspondents are requested to send in their matter not later than Wednesday of each week, as we cannot get these matters in when received on Thursday or Friday morning.

OWENSBORO

For more than 30 years has been universally recognized as the

Quality Wagon

Just because the quality is put into it by the old reliable Owensboro Wagon Works, its makers, Owensboro, Ky. Carries more, runs lighter, rides easier, and lasts longer than any other wagon. Come and see it for yourself. Compare and test it out. Guaranteed to give utmost satisfaction.



Parker Mercantile Company
BARBOURVILLE, KENTUCKY

Notice of Sale

I will on Monday at 1 o'clock p. m. the 28th day of December 1914, it being County Court day, offer for sale at public auction to the highest and best bidder, at the court house door, in Barboursville, Ky., all the land owned by the Knox County Fair Association, known as the Fair Grounds of said Association, including all buildings and improvements on said grounds. Terms of sale will be made known on day of sale; the right to reject any and all bids is reserved.

This sale is made necessary by expiration of articles of incorporation of the Knox County Fair Association.

A new Fair Company has been organized and all stockholders in the old association can get the same amount of stock in the new company if they desire to do so.

J. Frank Hawn,
Pres. Knox Co. Fair Assn.

RIVERSIDE HOTEL

(OLD ANDERSON HOUSE)

RIVER STREET.

BARBOURVILLE, KY.

MRS. A. W. HOWARDS, Prop.

RATES : : : \$1.00 PER DAY

PATRONAGE OF TRAVELING MEN SOLICITED.

Old Kentucky Hospitality—Comfortable Rooms

OUR

Great Money-Saving Combination Bargain

All Standard Publications of the Highest Merit Which Will Be Appreciated By Every Member of Your Family.

This Big Offer Consists of

The Mountain Advocate, Weekly.

The Cincinnati Weekly Enquirer.

The Farm & Fireside, Semi-Monthly.

To-Day's Magazine, monthly.

Boys' Magazine, Monthly.

Household Journal & Floral Life, weekly.

Our Special Bargain Price for all Six, Each one \$1.65 Year only

Never has such a remarkable group of leading publications been offered in combination with THE MOUNTAIN ADVOCATE. Each one is a leader in its field and goes into the homes of millions of satisfied readers.

Why not make home life really attractive by providing good literature that can be enjoyed by all the family? We have especially prepared this combination to meet these requirements, and at a price within reach of every one desiring the very best.

This offer is open to all, both old and new subscribers. If you are at present a subscriber to any of the above, send us your order and your subscription will be extended from the date it expires.

Please remember our agreement with these publishers is limited and we reserve the right to withdraw without further notice. Therefore, order now and take advantage now while the opportunity exists.

We can conscientiously recommend these publications to our readers, and feel satisfied you will be more than repaid with the investment. It is impossible to send copies, but we advise, however, that they be displayed at our office. Call or mail all orders.

THE MOUNTAIN ADVOCATE,

Barboursville, Kentucky.

Bonds For Sale!

The Graded School District at Gray, Ky., have for Sale \$3,000.00 in School Bonds, Running from \$100 to \$500, payable in 1, 2 and 3 years. The Trustees invite you to call or write. They want to close this matter up as soon as possible. Our prices will be made known upon request. Let us hear from you.

J. W. PARKER, Chm. Board Trustee.

nov 20-1f

T. G. VICARS, Secretary

NOTICE!

Get your Hunting License before you go into the field, and avoid the possibility of arrest.

NOTICE!

Get your Hunting License now and be ready for an early start, there will be a rush at the last minute.

NOTICE!

The Game and Fish Commission is sending a paid Special Warden into this county with instructions to enforce the law.

NOTICE!

It is against the law to hunt without license, and all persons intending to hunt should take out a license.

The open season for hunting begins November 15th and every hunter should procure his license before going into the field.

WANTED

Wanted—Ten copies of the Mountain Advocate of date Nov 13th '14, will some of our friends who have finished with their Advocate of that date furnish us with their copy?

Ladies' Aid Christian Church

The Ladies' Aid of the Christian Church will hold their annual Bazaar on the 17th and 18th of December. Every body invited, come and buy your Christmas presents.

What is supposed to be record speed in getting men to a forest fire

One of the most expensive woods used regularly in an established industry in the United States is boxwood, the favorite material for wood engraving. It has been quoted at four cents per cubic inch, and about \$1,300 by the thousand board feet.